

FOCH LAUDS U. S. DEAD AS PERSHING SAILS

WEATHER—Cloudy to night; Tuesday fair.



The



World.

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SPEED UP WORK, STOP STRIKES FOR SIX MONTHS, LABOR'S PLAN

PERSHING NOW ON SEA; FUCH'S GOODBY IS: "FRANCE WILL CARE FOR U. S. DEAD"

American Commander Departs Praising Poilus, Patriotic Men and Noble Women.

EXCHANGE LAST SALUTE.

Famous Warriors of the Two Nations Walk to Gang-plank Arm-in-Arm.

BREAST, Sept. 1.—Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Force, sailed from here to-day on the transport Leviathan for the United States. The steamer left port at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Marshal Foch came aboard the transport shortly before the Leviathan sailed and made a feeling address to the departing American commander.

"In leaving France," said the Marshal, "you leave your dead in our hands. On our soil we will care for them religiously and zealously as bearing witness of the powerful aid you brought us. These dead will bring from America many thoughts of remembrance and pious visits and will bind still more strongly our already close union."

"If," concluded the Marshal, "the clouds of war should gather again in the future, would not these dead rise from their tombs and make their voices heard once more by the world which already knows that the same cause, the cause of liberty, has united us since the time of Washington and Lafayette?"

Gen. Pershing replied by bidding farewell to France in the person of the Marshal, "to her gallant poilus, to her patriotic men and to her noble women."

Then the General and Marshal Foch walked arm in arm to the gangplank, exchanging final salutes as the Marshal stepped ashore.

Returning with Pershing are his son, Warren, and his brother, James F. Pershing, Chicago.

Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and Capt. Andre Tardieu were among those who gathered at the Invalides Station yesterday to bid Pershing farewell. A military escort accompanied him to the station.

SUSPECTED MUNITION SHIP SEIZED ON WAY TO IRELAND

British Destroyer Takes Charge of Hampshire Coast, Believed Aiding Sinn Fein.

CORK, Ireland, Sept. 1.—Suspected of carrying munitions to the Sinn Fein forces, the steamship Hampshire Coast was seized by a British destroyer yesterday and was brought to Cork to-day. The steamer left London for Ireland Wednesday.

Syracuse Garbage Men Strike. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Syracuse's sixty garbage collectors and truckmen are on strike to-day. They are now getting \$2.50 and \$1 a day and are demanding a \$1 increase.

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MINING MAN SLAIN BY MEXICAN BANDITS

Adam Shaeffer, Said to be Either American or British, Killed at His Headquarters.

EL PASO, Sept. 1.—Adam Shaeffer, said to be either an American or British citizen, was killed by Mexican bandits at his mine in the State of Zacatecas Aug. 28, according to a telegram from Aguas Calientes received by the American Smelting and Refining Company here to-day. Shaeffer was an independent mining operator and was fifty-five years old.

Shaeffer was general manager of the Cinco Estrellas mine, an independent property near Pinos, Zacatecas.

A band of Mexican bandits, operating independently, was reported near Zaltitlan, Zacatecas, last week.

Telegrams have been sent to the American Consuls in Torreon and Aguas Calientes by the American Consul in Juarez and by the smelting company officials to ascertain the facts.

WILSON HERE NEXT MONTH.

Promises to Speak at Arts and Sciences Society Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson to-day accepted the invitation of Dr. John W. Tucker of the board of governors of the Society of Arts and Sciences to speak at a dinner in New York in October. The exact date will be announced later.

WILSON ATTENDS BALL GAME

Starts Police Pension Fund Contest at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson to-day attended a police pension fund baseball game here and threw out the first ball.

TEXAS NEGROES DENOUNCE AGITATORS OF OWN RACE AND "MEDDLERS" IN NORTH

2,000 at Mass Meeting Offer Services to Alleviate Feeling Between Blacks and Whites.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 1.—Two thousand negroes and 100 white persons met here last night and discussed the race question, which speakers termed acute. Negroes here said it was the beginning of a State-wide movement.

The meeting was opened by the reading of a resolution which read in part:

"We discourage and emphatically declare our opposition to people of the North who do not understand conditions in the South, intermeddling with our relationship. If we are left to ourselves we will in time adjust all our differences for the good of all concerned. We tender our services to local and State authorities in allaying this nervousness and uneasiness now existing between the races."

The preamble to the resolution denounced inflammatory negro publications.

Sunday World "Wants"

Work Monday Wonders

AMERICA'S GREATEST HERO OF WAR WHO IS NOW ON HIS WAY HOME FROM FRANCE



SEEK TWO OR MORE MEN FOR COOPER'S MURDER

Maid Heard Victim Address Stranger, With Whom He Left in Auto.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Robin J. Cooper was killed by two or more men and the murderers will soon be apprehended, was the statement made by Police Chief Barthell, this morning. The chief did not reveal the theory upon which he was working.

In pursuing a suggestion that Mr. Cooper might have been the victim of bootleggers, all men here suspected of connection with that traffic have been questioned about their movements on Thursday night when Mr. Cooper was called from his home in Belle Meade Park to be seen no more by the members of his household until Saturday after his body had been found in Richland Creek.

A housegirl in the Cooper home says that about 9 o'clock Thursday night she heard some one calling "Cooper," and went to a window. She saw the shadow of a man who stood in the yard. He joined Cooper and left with him in the automobile. As the automobile left she heard Cooper say: "If you had asked for more you could have had it."

WOMAN AND GIRL HELD UP IN FRONT OF FRICK HOME

Two Boys Accused of Robbery in Fifth Avenue—One Held in \$1,000 Bail.

Charged with grand larceny when arraigned before Magistrate Sims in Harlem Court to-day, Charles E. Hillard, sixteen years old, of No. 112 East 103d Street, pleaded guilty and was held in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury. Hillard, with Edgar Chisolm, fourteen years old, of No. 104 East 103d Street, was arrested last night on the complaint of Mrs. Katharine Smith of East 77th Street. As Mrs. Smith was walking on Fifth Avenue last night with her daughter Agnes, two youths darted out of the shadows as they were passing the home of Henry C. Frick at 35th Street. While one held Mrs. Smith's arm, the other snatched her handbag, which contained \$1. Chisolm's arraignment will be in Children's Court.

WILSON REFUSES TO GIVE SENATORS FOUR TREATIES STILL UNDER NEGOTIATION

Writes Lodge Turning Over Drafts Would Take Functions From Executive.

RHINE AGREEMENT HELD.

Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Replies It Already Has Been Printed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson has declined to give the Senate Foreign Relations Committee any information concerning the treaties still being negotiated in Paris with Austria, Turkey, Hungary and Bulgaria.

The President, in a letter to Senator Lodge made public to-day, indicated that he resented the committee's request for such information as an attempt to interfere with the executive function of treaty making.

Mr. Lodge, in reply, disclaimed any such intention by the committee and hinted that the President's refusal to give the information might delay the treaty with Germany.

The President also declined to give the committee an official copy of the declaration of June 15, regarding payment for Allied armies of occupation in Germany on the ground that its publication might prove embarrassing to the Allies. Senator Lodge replied that the declaration was given to the British House of Commons and made public in England on July 4, and was republished in the Congressional Record.

GIVES POLISH TREATY AND RHINE AGREEMENT.

The Polish Treaty and an agreement regarding the occupation of the Rhine territories, which the committee also requested, the President said he would be glad to give them. He complied with this part of the request by sending the two documents to the Senate last Friday.

The President's letter to Chairman Lodge follows:

"Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Aug. 23 and to say that I shall take pleasure in laying before the Senate the treaty with Poland signed at Versailles on the 28th of June, and the agreement between the United States, Belgium, the British Empire and France of the one part, and Germany of the other part, with regard to the military occupation of the territories of the Rhine, also signed at Versailles on the 28th of June."

"The declaration of the 16th of June, to which you refer, was a mere declaration of policy and does not become in any way pertinent until the treaty is ratified. My impression is that a certain degree of embarrassment would be caused, not to the United States but to the countries with which we must necessarily cooperate in many particulars in the execution of the treaty, if it were communicated now. It will of course be made public in due time."

"With regard to the treaties of Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, it would be out of the question for me to submit them in their present form, even to the Committee on Foreign Relations. They are in pro-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BROOKLYN TOILERS BRAVE THE RAIN IN LABOR DAY PARADE

Representatives of 100 Unions March, But Women Are Not Represented.

The weather put a damper on many of the activities for the celebration of Labor Day, but failed to check the parade of the Central Labor Union in Brooklyn. It was to be mostly a "play day," filled with athletic events on the various greens, but the rain, which has been playing no favors since the advent of St. Swithin's Day, fell at most inopportune moments and a lot of sprinters and other crackjack performers stayed indoors.

Instead of the 10,000 who were to be in the Brooklyn parade not more than 3,000 or 4,000 started up the Schermerhorn lane from Borough Hall and wended their way through Flatbush Avenue to Prospect Park through the triumphal arch. At Park Circle the addresses of the day were made.

Representatives of 100 unions were in line, a representation of 25,000 workmen. A distinguishing feature of the procession was the absence of women. No explanation of this feature was given. But it wasn't the weather that kept the women away. No arrangement had been made for their participation.

John P. Coughlin was the Grand Marshal of the parade and his chief aid was William F. Kehoe. It was said that Mr. Kehoe, who was missed right after the start of the parade, had come to Manhattan to see Eamon De Valera, the president of the Irish Republic, to invite him to be one of the speakers at Park Circle, but it was understood that Mr. De Valera had an engagement which would prevent him from accepting the invitation.

There was music in plenty in the parade, not less than fifteen bands defying the weather. The marchers wore white felt hats and carried little American flags over their shoulders. It was a parade of pleasure, a happy outpouring of men who bore the marks of prosperity.

On this side of the river arrangements had been made for the observation of the day in sports of all sorts, good old fashioned games and athletic stunts for which prizes were given. In style with the day of rest the events were fixed for the afternoon so that the sleep of those who courted slumber should not be interfered with.

One unique feature was the outdoor sports of 1,300 cripples of the war under the auspices of the Red Cross at Fox Hills, where the boys from over there indulged in all kinds of games and recreation.

TROOPS PUT DOWN KNOXVILLE RIOTS; BLACKS FLEE CITY

Two Known Dead and Thirteen Wounded in Clashes After Mob Storms Jail.

MACHINE GUNS READY.

Militiamen Search Negroes for Weapons and Keep Them Off Streets.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Quiet prevailed throughout the city and suburbs this morning, after the rioting of Saturday night and Sunday. The city was practically under martial law last night, with military patrols and machine guns in all the business section and in the territory where the negro population is greatest. No disorder was reported throughout the night.

Pedestrians and automobiles were ordered off the streets everywhere in the city at 10 o'clock. Every person was held up by a soldier or policeman and was made to give an accounting before being permitted to proceed.

Despite the fact that to-day is a holiday, expected crowds did not appear in the streets. Where groups of men did gather they were ordered to "move on," the order being enforced by police and military patrols. Negroes were searched for firearms and other weapons.

Two persons are known to be dead as the result of the rioting and more than thirteen were injured.

Bishop S. J. Hargrave, colored, a leading ministerial worker among the colored people of the city, issued an appeal to the men and women of his race to maintain order and refrain from violence of any character. He assured them that the white people were their friends. He asserted that the trouble of Saturday night and Sunday was due to the "lowest types of blacks and whites, and not to the better element of either race, who have to suffer in consequence."

Political meetings scheduled for the week, preliminary to the municipal primaries to be held next Saturday, have been abandoned. The opinion was expressed to-day that the result of the election might show the influence of the disturbances in a reduction of the negro vote, particularly in the crowded negro wards.

Damage done to the county jail buildings Saturday night when a mob stormed it in a fruitless search for Maurice Mayes, a negro charged with the murder of a white woman, leading to the outbreak, was estimated to-day at \$5,000. It was regarded as one of the strongest jails in the State, and when the mob failed to batter in the doors, dynamite was used to blow out the steel grating over a window.

Judge Nelson of the Criminal Court ordered an increase to-day in the number of deputy sheriffs on duty, and Col. James A. Gleason, who saw active service in France with an artillery unit, was placed in charge of this special force. Addressing his deputies, Col. Gleason told them to shoot to kill if it became necessary to fire, as shooting in air merely would incite further trouble.

The Criminal Court Grand Jury will convene Wednesday to consider the case against Mayes. Attorney General R. A. Mynatt said to-day that the jury would also look into the mob's activities with a view to returning indictments. Officers at the jail are said to have identified many rioters and a long list of names has been furnished to the Attorney General.

SUSPENSION OF ALL STRIKES, WAR-TIME SPEED IN WORK, URGED TO CUT LIVING COST

State Federation Officials, Reporting After Conference With Capital, Would Have Truce Last as Long as Wilson Requires to Readjust Wage Conditions.

By Frederick Lawrence.

Suspend all pending labor strikes on the basis of the status quo for a period of six months or until such further time as President Wilson may require to effect a reduction of the cost of living.

Order no new strikes during the same period except those that may be necessary to relieve wage earners from intolerable oppression.

The Executive Council of the New York State Federation of Labor to be the judges of what strikes now pending shall be deemed necessary for vital reasons to be continued, and also of the necessity that renders a new strike imperative.

Increase production by the same intensive methods that enabled the Government to bring the war to a speedy and successful end.

Uphold the hands of the President of the United States in his efforts to reduce the cost of living and put the country on a firm and safe business basis.

These concepts of the duty of organized labor are urged for adoption upon the American Federation of Labor, the New York State Federation of Labor and labor unions generally throughout the United States by the Cost of Living Committee appointed by President James P. Holland of the New York State Federation.

TEXT OF COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the committee, which was made public this morning, follows:

"New York, Sept. 1, 1919.

"To James P. Holland, President New York State Federation of Labor,

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Your committee of members of trade unions under the jurisdiction of the New York State Federation of Labor and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, whom you instructed on July 29 to confer with representatives of industrial, commercial, manufacturing, financial, transportation and other enterprises and associations representing such enterprises, with a view to devising plans to effect a reduction in the cost of living, beg leave to submit the following report:

"Your committee does not intend to burden you with a tiresome dissertation on the causes of the high cost of living. They are patent to all thoughtful men. The representative business men with whom your committee conferred presented facts and figures to show that the high cost of living is due to the high cost of and decrease in production. These facts were well known to your committee.

"Arguments were also presented to support the contention that since the armistice was signed the business men of the country have been in a state of apprehension due to rapidly changing conditions. No man could predict one day what new conditions he would have to meet the next. Uncertainty as to Government regulations, uncertainty as to industrial conditions, uncertainty as to new legislation, uncertainty as to future market conditions, have disturbed and dislocated industry to a degree never experienced before. These are facts which no body of men ought to dispute. Labor will certainly not question them.

"Your committee is convinced that this condition is all wrong and cannot

Strong Sentiment Against Strike Action Now, Says A. F. of L. Official.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson's proposal for a wage increase of 4 cents an hour pending reduction in living costs will be accepted by railway shopmen now taking a strike vote, it is indicated in early returns received at the A. F. of L.

"About one-third of the 7,000 locals have voted and reported," said Secretary John Scott of the Railway Department. "There seems to be a strong sentiment against strike action now, especially on the part of those men who walked out last month and last several days. Several locals in Chicago voted strongly to accept the President's proposal."

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS